

11 Nov 82

"Moshen / Gambler"

3) may

To make it credible that you will
3) tell a gambler — even what appears
to the objective observer, or the adversary, as
a very weak gambler, with ^{odds} long of success
(esp. if what runs a significant risk)
and high odds of great loss, even (material)
aside —

is a difficult problem, and generally
a very losing one,

to make it credible that at a
given point, & under ⁽³⁾ of circumstances,
the central decision-maker will choose
what appears to be to be ⁽⁶⁾ certain loss,
certain success (even if material, even if
previous threatened), or great loss,
(irreversible, irrevocable, "end of play")

Hitler was, & appeared to be, a weak
& "optimistic" gambler — & wore this appearance.

Thus (Colin Hay) to work to "enlarge the slim possibility that a war can be kept limited, or danger can be reduced even in large-scale war") ("any moral" is to endorse credibility that

① that all be carried out (i.e. belief it does not "end the flag, set off future expenses)

or ② delegation will occur... (e.g. to low system), especially if accompanied by fear of enemy surprise (i.e. O-C case).

There is also a problem in convincing opponent of your willingness to inflict vast damage on 1) civilians, or 2) the environment.

But this is solvable, by demonstration (the public is likely to underestimate the capacity of the leaders for this, less so, opponents).

(The leaders may think this more of a problem

— causing others (foreigners) of the Tongass,
than it is. (Perhaps the wise that
foreigners see them as ~~a~~
the families, friends, public, or the
timber do — share their illusions.
(Some foreigners have less illusions about
timber ...)